Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Oklahoma

			Oklano	ilia .							
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
			Total cases (000's)	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	
Private industry ⁶		1,053.0	71.7	37.4	27.8	34.3	66.5	34.8	26.4	31.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing 6		12.3	.7	.5	.4	.3	.6	.4	.3	.3	
Agricultural services	07	6.9	.3	.2	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	
Mining ⁷		31.7	1.1	.6	.6	.4	1.0	.6	.6	.4	
Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services	13 138	29.5 13.0	.9 .7	.5 .4	.5 .4	.4 .3	.9 .6	.5 .4	.5 .4	.4 .3	
Construction		50.2	3.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors	15 16 161 162 17	10.4 9.4 3.0 6.5 30.3	.9 .8 .3 .4 2.2	.5 .4 .2 .3 1.0	.3 .4 .2 .2 .9	.4 .3 .1 .2 1.2	.9 .8 .3 .4 2.2	.5 .4 .2 .3 1.0	.3 .4 .2 .2 .9	.4 .3 .1 .2	
Manufacturing		175.0	23.4	11.7	7.5	11.7	20.4	10.1	6.9	10.3	
Durable goods		111.2	15.5	7.4	5.2	8.2	14.1	6.8	4.9	7.4	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Industrial machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Construction machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Aircraft parts and equipment, n.e.c. Instruments and related products	24 25 32 33 34 344 3443 35 353 3531 356 358 359 3599 37 371 372 3728 38	4.1 2.8 9.2 5.3 21.4 11.0 6.6 31.4 9.7 3.2 5.7 3.1 5.1 3.8 18.9 11.9 4.8 3.2 4.4	.4 .6 1.7 .8 3.4 2.3 1.5 4.6 1.8 .6 .7 .7 .7 .6 .3 2.8 2.0 3	.3 .3 .9 .5 1.7 1.2 .8 1.8 .5 .2 .4 .3 .3 .3 .2 1.2 .8 .2	.2 .2 .6 .4 1.4 1.1 .8 1.2 .4 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .8 .6 .1 (⁸)	.1 .4 .8 .3 .1.7 1.2 .7 2.8 1.3 .3 .3 .3 .2 1.6 1.2 .2 .2	.3 .6 1.3 .8 3.2 2.2 1.3 4.4 1.8 .6 .7 .7 .6 .3 2.3 1.6 .3 2.3	.2 .3 .8 .4 1.7 1.2 .8 1.7 .5 .2 .4 .3 .3 .2 1.0 .7 .2	.2 .2 .5 .4 1.4 1.1 .8 1.2 .4 .2 .2 .2 .1 .7 .5 .1	.1 .4 .6 .3 .1.6 1.1 .6 2.6 1.3 .4 .3 .3 .3 .3 .2 1.4 1.0 .2 .2	
Nondurable goods		63.9	7.9	4.3	2.2	3.5	6.3	3.4	1.9	2.9	
Food and kindred products Poultry slaughtering and processing Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum refining Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c. Transportation and public utilities 7.9	20 2015 23 26 27 275 28 29 291 30 301 308 3089	17.3 2.8 7.1 4.5 11.3 4.1 3.7 4.8 3.9 13.7 6.4 5.9 3.1	3.7 .9 .8 .4 .6 .3 .5 .1 .1 .1 .7 .9 .5	2.3 .7 .3 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .9 .4 .4 .2	(8) .1 .2 .1 .2 (8) (8) (8) .4 .2 .2 .1	1.4 .2 .4 .2 .4 .2 .3 .1 .1 .1 .8 .3 .5 .3	2.8 .3 .5 .3 .6 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1	1.6 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .9 .4 .4 .2	(8) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	1.2 .1 .3 .2 .3 .2 .1 .1 (⁸) .7 .3 .4 .2	
Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Transportation by air ⁹ Transportation services ⁹ Communications	42 45 47 48	23.0 17.5 2.1 16.6	2.8 1.8 .1 .4	1.5 1.0 (⁸)	1.3 .7 (⁸)	1.2 .8 .1	2.8 1.7 .1	1.5 .9 (⁸)	1.3 .7 (⁸)	1.2 .7 .1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Oklahoma

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries				
			Total cases (000's)	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49 491	14.0 6.2	1.1 .7	0.4 .2	0.3	0.8 .5	0.9 .6	0.3	0.3	0.6 .4	
Wholesale and retail trade		318.4	16.8	9.2	7.6	7.6	16.3	9.0	7.5	7.3	
Wholesale trade		64.9	4.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	4.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 504 508 51 514 515	35.3 6.3 11.0 29.6 9.5 3.8	2.0 .1 .8 2.6 1.7	.8 (⁸) .1 1.7 1.2 .1	.7 (8) - 1.5 1.2	1.2 .1 .6 .9 .5	1.9 .1 .6 2.6 1.7	.8 (⁸) .1 1.7 1.2 .1	.7 (8) - 1.5 1.2	1.0 .1 .5 .9 .5	
Retail trade		253.5	12.2	6.6	5.4	5.5	11.9	6.5	5.3	5.4	
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Gasoline service stations Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 54 541 55 554 58 59	10.1 5.8 37.8 35.2 31.5 9.1 91.7 27.4	1.0 .7 2.9 2.8 1.6 .1 2.8	.6 .5 1.8 1.8 .5 .1 1.5	.4 .3 1.8 1.7 .4 .1 1.5	.4 .3 1.1 1.0 1.1 (⁸) 1.3	1.0 .7 2.9 2.7 1.5 .1 2.8	.6 .5 1.8 1.7 .5 .1 1.5	.4 .3 1.8 1.7 .4 .1 1.5	.4 .3 1.1 1.0 1.0 (⁸) 1.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.5	40.0	_				_				
Real estate	65	12.9	.7	.4	.3	.3	.7	.4	.3	.3	
Services		326.2	18.0	9.6	6.8	8.4	16.8	8.9	6.3	7.9	
Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Engineering and management services Engineering and architectural services Research and testing services	78 80 801 802 805 806 82 83 87	13.4 15.5 3.9 3.5 112.6 16.0 6.2 27.2 38.3 9.5 25.6 22.9 7.1 3.0	.4 1.1 .2 .1 8.5 .3 (⁸) 2.7 3.5 .2 1.2 .1	.3 .5 .1 (⁸) 4.9 .1 (⁸) 1.7 1.7 .1 .6 .1 (⁸)	.2 .4 .1 (8) 3.7 .1 (8) 1.4 1.0 .1 .4 .1 (8) (8)	.2 .7 .1 .1 3.6 .2 (⁸) 1.8 .1 .6 .1 .1	.4 1.1 .2 .1 8.1 .2 (⁸) 2.7 3.1 .2 1.2 .2 .1	.3 .4 .1 (8) 4.7 .1 (8) 1.7 1.6 .1 .6 .1 (8) (8)	.2 .3 .1 (8) 3.7 .1 (8) 1.4 1.0 .1 .4 .1 (8) (8)	2 .6 .1 .1 .3.3 .2 (⁸) 1.0 1.5 .1 .6 .1 .1	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁹ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of

restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

8 Fewer than 50 cases.

Data not available.